



# Classe : ANTIBIOTIQUE

## Substances de la classe (Propriétés Pharma.)

- ACLARUBICINE CHLORHYDRATE
- AMFOMYCINE CALCIQUE
- AMIKACINE
- AMIKACINE SULFATE
- AMOXICILLINE
- AMOXICILLINE SODIQUE
- AMPHOTERICINE B
- AMPICILLINE
- AMPICILLINE SODIQUE
- APALCILLINE SODIQUE
- AZITHROMYCINE
- AZLOCILLINE SODIQUE
- AZTREONAM
- BACAMPICILLINE CHLORHYDRATE
- BACITRACINE
- BACITRACINE ZINC
- BENETHAMINE PENICILLINE
- BENZATHINE BENZYL PENICILLINE
- BENZATHINE PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLINE
- BENZYL PENICILLINE POTASSIQUE
- BENZYL PENICILLINE PROCAINE
- BENZYL PENICILLINE SODIQUE
- BLEOMYCINE SULFATE
- CARBENICILLINE DISODIQUE
- CEFACETRILE SODIQUE
- CEFACLOR
- CEFADROXIL
- CEFALEXINE
- CEFALORIDINE
- CEFALOTINE SODIQUE
- CEFAPIRINE SODIQUE
- CEFATRIZINE
- CEFAZOLINE SODIQUE
- CEFEPIME
- CEFIXIME
- CEFMENOXIME HEMICHLORHYDRATE
- CEFONICID SODIQUE
- CEFOPERAZONE SODIQUE
- CEFOTAXIME SODIQUE
- CEFOTETAN DISODIQUE
- CEFOTIAM DICHLORHYDRATE
- CEFOTIAM HEXETIL
- CEFOXITINE SODIQUE
- CEFPIROME SULFATE
- CEFPODOXIME PROXETIL

- CEFRADINE
- CEFSULODINE SODIQUE
- CEFTAZIDIME
- CEFTIZOXIME SODIQUE
- CEFTRIAZONE
- CEFUROXIME AXETIL
- CEFUROXIME SODIQUE
- CHLORAMPHENICOL
- CHLORAMPHENICOL HEMISUCCINATE SODIQUE
- CHLORAMPHENICOL PALMITATE
- CHLORAMPHENICOL STEARATE
- CHLORTETRACYCLINE CHLORHYDRATE
- CIPROFLOXACINE CHLORHYDRATE
- CIPROFLOXACINE LACTATE
- CLARITHROMYCINE
- CLAVULANIQUE ACIDE
- CLEMIZOLE PENICILLINE
- CLOMETOCILLINE POTASSIQUE
- CLOXACILLINE SODIQUE
- COLISTIMETHATE SODIQUE
- COLISTINE SULFATE
- COTRIMOXAZOLE
- DACTINOMYCINE
- DAUNORUBICINE CHLORHYDRATE
- DEMECLOCYCLINE
- DEMECLOCYCLINE CHLORHYDRATE
- DIBEKACINE SULFATE
- DICLOXACILLINE SODIQUE
- DIHYDRONOVIOBICINE
- DIHYDRONOVIOBICINE SODIQUE
- DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCINE PANTOTHENATE
- DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCINE SULFATE
- DIRITHROMYCINE
- DOXORUBICINE CHLORHYDRATE
- DOXYCYCLINE HYCLATE
- DOXYCYCLINE MONOHYDRATE
- DOXYCYCLINE POLYPHOSPHATE SODIQUE
- ENOXACINE
- EPICILLINE
- EPICILLINE SODIQUE
- EPIRUBICINE CHLORHYDRATE
- ERYTHROMYCINE
- ERYTHROMYCINE ESTOLATE
- ERYTHROMYCINE ETHYLSUCCINATE
- ERYTHROMYCINE GLUCOHEPTONATE
- ERYTHROMYCINE LACTOBIONATE
- ERYTHROMYCINE PROPIONATE
- ERYTHROMYCINE STEARATE
- ETAMOCYCLINE
- FORMYL CEFAMANDOLE SODIQUE
- FOSFOMYCINE DISODIQUE
- FOSFOMYCINE TROMETAMOL
- FRAMYCETINE SULFATE
- FUSAFUNGINE
- FUSIDATE SODIQUE

- FUSIDIQUE ACIDE
- GENTAMICINE SULFATE
- GRAMICIDINE
- GRISEOFULVINE
- HACHIMYCINE
- HAMYCINE
- HETACILLINE
- HETACILLINE POTASSIQUE
- IMIPENEM
- ISEPAMICINE SULFATE
- JOSAMYCINE
- JOSAMYCINE PROPIONATE
- KANAMYCINE SESQUISULFATE
- KANAMYCINE SULFATE
- KITASAMYCINE
- LATAMOXEF DISODIQUE
- LIVIDOMYCINE SULFATE
- LOMEFLOXACINE
- LORACARBEF
- LYMECYCLINE
- METACYCLINE CHLORHYDRATE
- METAMPICILLINE SODIQUE
- METHOCIDINE
- METICILLINE SODIQUE
- MEZLOCILLINE SODIQUE
- MICRONOMICINE SULFATE
- MIDECAMYCINE
- MIKAMYCINE
- MINOCYCLINE CHLORHYDRATE
- MIOCAMYCINE
- MITOMYCINE
- NATAMYCINE
- NEOMYCINE SULFATE
- NETILMICINE SULFATE
- NORFLOXACINE
- NOVOBIOCINE CALCIQUE
- NOVOBIOCINE SODIQUE
- NYSTATINE
- OFLOXACINE
- OLEANDOMYCINE PHOSPHATE
- OXACILLINE SODIQUE
- OXOLINIQUE ACIDE
- OXYTETRACYCLINE
- OXYTETRACYCLINE CHLORHYDRATE
- PAROMOMYCINE SULFATE
- PENETHACILLINE IODHYDRATE
- PENIMEPICYCLINE
- PENIMOCYCLINE
- PHENETICILLINE POTASSIQUE
- PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLINE
- PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLINE POTASSIQUE
- PIPEMIDIQUE ACIDE
- PIPERACILLINE SODIQUE
- PIRARUBICINE
- PIVAMPICILLINE

- PIVAMPICILLINE CHLORHYDRATE
- PIVMECILLINAM CHLORHYDRATE
- PLICAMYCINE
- POLYMYXINE B SULFATE
- POLYMYXINE METHYLENE SULFONIQUE ACIDE
- PRISTINAMYCINE
- PROPICILLINE POTASSIQUE
- RIBOSTAMYCINE SULFATE
- RIFABUTINE
- RIFAMYCINE SODIQUE
- ROLITETRACYCLINE
- ROSOXACINE
- ROXITHROMYCINE
- RUFOCROMOMYCINE
- SISOMICINE SULFATE
- SPECTINOMYCINE DICHLORHYDRATE
- SPIRAMYCINE
- SPIRAMYCINE ADIPATE
- STREPTOMYCINE PANTOTHENATE
- STREPTOMYCINE SULFATE
- STREPTOZOCINE
- SULBACTAM SODIQUE
- TEICOPLANINE
- TETRACYCLINE
- TETRACYCLINE CHLORHYDRATE
- THIAMPHENICOL
- THIAMPHENICOL AMINOACETATE ACETYLCYSTEINATE
- THIAMPHENICOL AMINOACETATE CHLORHYDRATE
- TICARCILLINE DISODIQUE
- TOBRAMYCINE SULFATE
- TROLEANDOMYCINE
- TYROTHRINE
- VANCOMYCINE CHLORHYDRATE
- VIRGINIAMYCINE
- ZORUBICINE CHLORHYDRATE

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# Antimicrobial Agents

Antimicrobial Agents are active ingredients used in antimicrobial products. In the U.S., in a final rule published by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, "OTC Topical Antimicrobial Products," (43 Fed. Reg. 1210, January 6, 1978), an antimicrobial (active) ingredient is defined as "a compound or substance that kills microorganisms or prevents or inhibits their growth and reproduction and contributes to the claimed effects of the product in which it is included," and an antimicrobial preservative (inactive) ingredient is defined as "a compound or substance that kills microorganisms or prevents or inhibits their growth and reproduction and is included in a product formulation only at a concentration sufficient to prevent spoilage or prevent growth of inadvertently added microorganisms, but does not contribute to the claimed effects of the product to which it is added."

In a separate proposed rule, "Topical Antimicrobial Drug Products for Over-the-Counter Human Use; Tentative Final Monograph for First Aid Antiseptic Drug Products," (56 Fed. Reg. 33644, July 22, 1991), a topical antimicrobial agent is defined, in part, as "an antiseptic-containing drug product applied topically to the skin to help prevent infection in minor cuts, scrapes, and burns."

In the EU and other countries, antimicrobial and antiseptic products are considered to be cosmetics, and are controlled under cosmetic regulations which may not require pre-clearance or pre-market approval of active ingredients. In Japan, antimicrobial and antiseptic agents may be regarded as drugs subject to pre-approval requirements.

The listing below includes those ingredients reported to be safe and effective for use in U.S. over-the-counter (OTC) drug products as well as those identified by suppliers as antimicrobial and antiseptic agents. These ingredients may also have a cosmetic purpose in cosmetic formulations.

To identify the currently allowed antimicrobial agents, or for information on ingredient use limitations, etc., the reader is directed to contact the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the most recent information concerning this drug category.

The U.S. approved drug ingredients are identified below with a star prefix. Whenever the U.S. drug name differs from the INCI name, the U.S. drug name is presented parenthetically.

*Questions/comments/concerns? E-mail the [Science Department](#)*

- Albizia Lebbek Leaf
- \* Alcohol
- Aleurites Moluccanus Bakoly Seed Oil
- Asparagus Racemosus Root
- Asparagus Racemosus Root Extract
- \* Benzalkonium Chloride
- \* Benzethonium Chloride
- Betaine Salicylate
- Calophyllum Inophyllum Seed Oil
- Candida Bombicola/Glucose/Methyl Rapeseedate Ferment
- Capparis Moonii Fruit Extract
- Citronellic Acid
- Crataegus Oxyacantha Stem Extract
- Dibromocycanoacetamide
- Dodecyltriphenylphosphonium Bromide
- Ginkgo Leaf Terpenoids
- \* Hexylresorcinol
- \* Hydrogen Peroxide
- Melia Azadirachta Bark Extract
- \* Methylbenzethonium Chloride
- Nicotinaldehyde
- Octenidine HCl
- Oenanthe Javanica Extract
- Oligopeptide-3
- Oligopeptide-7
- Oligopeptide-8
- Oligopeptide-9
- Oligopeptide-10
- \* Phenol
- Phyllanthus Niruri Extract
- Pinus Pinaster Bark Extract
- \* Poloxamer 188
- \* PVP-Iodine (Povidone-Iodine)
- Rosmarinus Officinalis (Rosemary) Leaf Extract
- Sodium Humate
- Streptococcus Thermophilus/Lactobacillus/Bifidobacterium/Glycyrrhiza Uralensis (Licorice) Root Extract Ferment Filtrate
- Terminalia Bellerica Fruit Extract
- Thiourea
- Vitis Vinifera (Grape) Seed Extract
- Zinc Magnesium Aspartate

# Cosmetic Biocides

Cosmetic Biocides are ingredients used in cosmetic products to help cleanse the skin or prevent odor by inhibiting the growth of, or destroying microorganisms, such as bacteria, fungi or yeast.

The cosmetic biocides listed below may be cidal or static. Cidal agents kill microbiota and act as disinfectants. Static agents inhibit the growth of microorganisms but do not kill them. Ingredients used primarily for the protection of products against contamination are found in the listing of *Preservatives*. Ingredients used as active ingredients in OTC drug products which are intended to kill bacteria, fungi or yeast in order to treat, prevent or mitigate diseases are included in the listing of *Antimicrobial Agents*.

*Questions/comments/concerns? E-mail the Science Department*

- Aluminum Phenolsulfonate
- Ammonium Phenolsulfonate
- Bakuchiol
- Benzalkonium Bromide
- Benzalkonium Cetyl Phosphate
- Benzalkonium Chloride
- Benzalkonium Saccharinate
- Benzethonium Chloride
- Benzoxiquine
- Benzoxonium Chloride
- Bis-Caprylaminoethyl Glycine
- Bispyrithione
- Bletilla Striata Root Powder
- Boric Acid
- Bromochlorophene
- Camphor Benzalkonium Methosulfate
- Candida Bombicola/Glucose/Methyl Rapeseedate Ferment
- Captan
- Cetalkonium Chloride
- Cetearalkonium Bromide
- Cetethyldimonium Bromide
- Cetrimonium Bromide
- Cetrimonium Chloride
- Cetrimonium Methosulfate
- Cetrimonium Saccharinate
- Cetrimonium Tosylate
- Cetylpyridinium Chloride
- Chamomilla Recutita (Matricaria) Extract
- Chloramine T
- Chlorhexidine
- Chlorhexidine Diacetate
- Chlorhexidine Digluconate
- Chlorhexidine Dihydrochloride
- p-Chloro-m-Cresol
- Chlorophene
- p-Chlorophenol
- Chlorothymol
- Chloroxylenol
- Chlorphenesin
- Ciclopirox Olamine
- Climbazole
- Cloflucarban
- Clotrimazole
- Coal Tar
- Colloidal Sulfur
- Crotamiton
- o-Cymen-5-ol
- Dequalinium Acetate
- Dequalinium Chloride
- Dibromopropamide Diisethionate
- Dichlorobenzyl Alcohol
- Dichlorophene
- Dichlorophenyl Imidazoldioxolan
- Dichloro-m-Xylenol



- Diiodomethyltolylsulfone
- Dimethylol Ethylene Thiourea
- Diphenylmethyl Piperazinylbenzimidazole
- Disodium Dihydroxyethyl Sulfosuccinylundecylenate
- Domiphen Bromide
- 7-Ethylbicyclooxazolidine
- Fluorosalan
- Formaldehyde
- Glutaral
- Hexachlorophene
- Hexamidine
- Hexamidine Diisethionate
- Hexamidine Diparaben
- Hexamidine Paraben
- Hexetidine
- Hexylresorcinol
- Hydrogen Peroxide
- Hydroxydichlorodiphenyl Ether
- Hydroxyethyl Isobutyl Piperidine Carboxylate
- Hydroxymethyl Dioxoazabicyclooctane
- Ichthammol
- Iodoform
- Isopropyl Cresols
- Lapyrium Chloride
- Lauralkonium Bromide
- Lauralkonium Chloride
- Laurtrimonium Bromide
- Laurtrimonium Chloride
- Laurtrimonium Trichlorophenoxide
- Lauryl Isoquinolinium Bromide
- Lauryl Isoquinolinium Saccharinate
- Laurylpyridinium Chloride
- Mercuric Oxide
- Methenamine
- Methenammonium Chloride
- Methylbenzethonium Chloride
- Myristalkonium Chloride
- Myristalkonium Saccharinate
- Myrtrimonium Bromide
- Nonoxynol-9 Iodine
- Nonoxynol-12 Iodine
- Olealkonium Chloride
- Oligopeptide-7
- Oligopeptide-8
- Oligopeptide-9
- Oligopeptide-10
- Oxyquinoline
- Oxyquinoline Benzoate
- Oxyquinoline Sulfate
- PEG-2 Coco-Benzonium Chloride
- PEG-10 Coco-Benzonium Chloride
- PEG-6 Undecylenate
- PEG-8 Undecylenate
- Perillyl Alcohol

- Phenol
- o-Phenylphenol
- Phenyl Salicylate
- Piroctone Olamine
- Potassium Phenoxide
- Potassium o-Phenylphenate
- Potassium Salicylate
- Potassium Troclosene
- Propionic Acid
- PVP-Iodine
- Quaternium-8
- Quaternium-14
- Quaternium-24
- Saponaria Officinalis Leaf Extract
- Saposhnikovia Divaricata Root Extract
- Silver Oxide
- Sodium Hinokitiol
- Sodium Phenolsulfonate
- Sodium Phenoxide
- Sodium o-Phenylphenate
- Sodium Shale Oil Sulfonate
- Sodium Usnate
- Tetramethrin
- Thiabendazole
- 2,2'-Thiobis(4-Chlorophenol)
- Thiram
- Triacetin
- Triclocarban
- Triclosan
- Trioctyldodecyl Borate
- Undecylenamidopropylamine Oxide
- Undecyleneth-6
- Undecylenic Acid
- Wasabia Japonica Leaf Extract
- Zanthoxylum Piperitum Peel Extract
- Zinc Acetate
- Zinc Aspartate
- Zinc Borate
- Zinc Chloride
- Zinc Citrate
- Zinc Cysteinate
- Zinc Dibutyldithiocarbamate
- Zinc Gluconate
- Zinc Glutamate
- Zinc Lactate
- Zinc Phenolsulfonate
- Zinc Pyrithione
- Zinc Sulfate
- Zinc Undecylenate

# Preservatives

Preservatives are ingredients which prevent or retard microbial growth and thus protect cosmetic products from spoilage. Cosmetic products may support the growth of microorganisms. The use of preservatives is required to prevent product damage caused by microorganisms and to protect the product from inadvertent contamination by the consumer during use. The use of more than one preservative can sometimes increase efficacy due to synergism. Ingredients used to protect products against oxidative damage are classified as *Antioxidants*.

*Questions/comments/concerns? E-mail the Science Department*

- Acrolein/Acrylic Acid Copolymer
- Ammonium Benzoate
- Ammonium Propionate
- Ammonium Silver Zinc Aluminum Silicate
- Benzisothiazolinone
- Benzoic Acid
- Benzotriazole
- Benzyl Alcohol
- Benzylhemiformal
- Benzylparaben
- 5-Bromo-5-Nitro-1,3-Dioxane
- 2-Bromo-2-Nitropropane-1,3-Diol
- Butyl Benzoate
- Butylparaben
- Calcium Benzoate
- Calcium Paraben
- Calcium Propionate
- Calcium Salicylate
- Calcium Sorbate
- Captan
- Chloramine T
- Chlorhexidine Diacetate
- Chlorhexidine Digluconate
- Chlorhexidine Dihydrochloride
- Chloroacetamide
- Chlorobutanol
- p-Chloro-m-Cresol
- Chlorophene
- p-Chlorophenol
- Chlorothymol
- Chloroxylenol
- Citronellic Acid
- Citrus Grandis (Grapefruit) Fruit Extract
- Citrus Grandis (Grapefruit) Seed Extract
- Copper Usnate
- m-Cresol
- o-Cresol
- p-Cresol
- DEDM Hydantoin
- DEDM Hydantoin Dilaurate
- Dehydroacetic Acid
- Diazolidinyl Urea
- Dibromocyanoacetamide
- Dibromopropamide Diisethionate
- Dimethylaminostyryl Heptyl Methyl Thiazolium Iodide
- Dimethyl Hydroxymethyl Pyrazole
- Dimethylol Ethylene Thiourea
- Dimethyl Oxazolidine
- Dithiomethylbenzamide
- DMDM Hydantoin
- DMHF
- Domiphen Bromide
- Ethyl Ferulate
- Ethylparaben

- Ferulic Acid
- Formaldehyde
- Glutaral
- Glycerol Formal
- Glyoxal
- Hexamidine
- Hexamidine Diparaben
- Hexamidine Paraben
- 4-Hydroxybenzoic Acid
- Hydroxymethyl Dioxoazabicyclooctane
- Imidazolidinyl Urea
- Iodopropynyl Butylcarbamate
- Isobutylparaben
- Isodecylparaben
- Isopropyl Cresols
- Isopropylparaben
- Isopropyl Sorbate
- Lauryl Diethylenediaminoglycine HCl
- Magnesium Benzoate
- Magnesium Propionate
- Magnesium Salicylate
- MDM Hydantoin
- MEA-Benzoate
- MEA o-Phenylphenate
- MEA-Salicylate
- Methylchloroisothiazolinone
- Methyldibromo Glutaronitrile
- Methylisothiazolinone
- Methylparaben
- Mixed Cresols
- Nisin
- Octylisothiazolinone
- Oligopeptide-7
- Oligopeptide-8
- Oligopeptide-9
- Panthenyl Ethyl Ether Benzoate
- PEG-5 DEDM Hydantoin
- PEG-15 DEDM Hydantoin
- PEG-5 DEDM Hydantoin Oleate
- PEG-15 DEDM Hydantoin Stearate
- Phenethyl Alcohol
- Phenol
- Phenoxyethanol
- Phenoxyethylparaben
- Phenoxyisopropanol
- Phenyl Benzoate
- Phenyl Mercuric Acetate
- Phenyl Mercuric Benzoate
- Phenyl Mercuric Borate
- Phenyl Mercuric Bromide
- Phenyl Mercuric Chloride
- Phenylparaben
- o-Phenylphenol
- Polyaminopropyl Biguanide

- Polyaminopropyl Biguanide Stearate
- Polymethoxy Bicyclic Oxazolidine
- Polyquaternium-42
- Potassium Benzoate
- Potassium Butylparaben
- Potassium Ethylparaben
- Potassium Methylparaben
- Potassium Paraben
- Potassium Phenoxide
- Potassium o-Phenylphenate
- Potassium Propionate
- Potassium Propylparaben
- Potassium Salicylate
- Potassium Sorbate
- Propionic Acid
- Propyl Benzoate
- Propylparaben
- Quaternium-8
- Quaternium-14
- Quaternium-15
- Silver Borosilicate
- Silver Magnesium Aluminum Phosphate
- Sodium Benzoate
- Sodium Butylparaben
- Sodium p-Chloro-m-Cresol
- Sodium Dehydroacetate
- Sodium Ethylparaben
- Sodium Formate
- Sodium Hydroxymethane Sulfonate
- Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate
- Sodium Isobutylparaben
- Sodium Isopropylparaben
- Sodium Lauryl Diethylenediaminoglycinate
- Sodium Methylparaben
- Sodium Paraben
- Sodium Phenolsulfonate
- Sodium Phenoxide
- Sodium o-Phenylphenate
- Sodium Propionate
- Sodium Propylparaben
- Sodium Pyrithione
- Sodium Salicylate
- Sodium Sorbate
- Sorbic Acid
- TEA-Sorbate
- Thianthol
- Thimerosal
- Titanium Salicylate
- Triclocarban
- Triclosan
- Undecylenoyl PEG-5 Paraben
- Zinc Pyrithione
- Zinc Salicylate

# Antifungal Agents

Antifungal Agents are active ingredients used in topical antifungal drug products. In the U.S., in 21CFR333.203, an antifungal agent is defined as "a drug which inhibits the growth and reproduction of fungal cells and decreases the number of fungi present." See 21CFR333.210 for a listing of the active drug ingredients.

In the EU and other countries, antifungal products are considered to be cosmetics, and are controlled under cosmetic regulations which may not require pre-clearance or pre-market approval of active ingredients. In Japan, antifungal agents may be regarded as drugs subject to pre-approval requirements.

The listing below includes those ingredients reported to be safe and effective for use in U.S. over-the-counter (OTC) drug products, as well as those identified by suppliers as antifungal agents. These ingredients may also have a cosmetic purpose in cosmetic formulations.

To identify the currently allowed antifungal agents, or for information on ingredient use limitations, etc., the reader is directed to contact the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the most recent information concerning this drug category.

The U.S. approved drug ingredients are identified below with a star prefix. Whenever the U.S. drug name differs from the INCI name, the U.S. drug name is presented parenthetically.

*Questions/comments/concerns? E-mail the Science Department*

- Albizia Lebbek Leaf
- \* Alcohol
- Aleurites Moluccanus Bakoly Seed Oil
- Asparagus Racemosus Root
- Asparagus Racemosus Root Extract
- \* Benzalkonium Chloride
- \* Benzethonium Chloride
- Betaine Salicylate
- Calophyllum Inophyllum Seed Oil
- Candida Bombicola/Glucose/Methyl Rapeseedate Ferment
- Capparis Moonii Fruit Extract
- Citronellic Acid
- Crataegus Oxyacantha Stem Extract
- Dibromocyanoacetamide
- Dodecyltriphenylphosphonium Bromide
- Ginkgo Leaf Terpenoids
- \* Hexylresorcinol
- \* Hydrogen Peroxide
- Melia Azadirachta Bark Extract
- \* Methylbenzethonium Chloride
- Nicotinaldehyde
- Octenidine HCl
- Oenanthe Javanica Extract
- Oligopeptide-3
- Oligopeptide-7
- Oligopeptide-8
- Oligopeptide-9
- Oligopeptide-10
- \* Phenol
- Phyllanthus Niruri Extract
- Pinus Pinaster Bark Extract
- \* Poloxamer 188
- \* PVP-Iodine (Povidone-Iodine)
- Rosmarinus Officinalis (Rosemary) Leaf Extract
- Sodium Humate
- Streptococcus Thermophilus/Lactobacillus/Bifidobacterium/Glycyrrhiza Uralensis (Licorice) Root Extract Ferment Filtrate
- Terminalia Bellerica Fruit Extract
- Thiourea
- Vitis Vinifera (Grape) Seed Extract
- Zinc Magnesium Aspartate